DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
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TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 10
" " 3 " 5
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

The Kearsage and Alabama Fight in Parliament.

In the House of Commons, on the 23d ultimo, Sir John Hay asked if the attention of the Government had been called to the action between the "Kearsage" and "Alabama." He also inquirrd whether, in view of the experience gained by that action, the Government would continue building ships which neither fight nor swing

Lord C. Paget said the attention of the Admirality had been drawn to the fight in question, but it had nothing to do with the question of the vessels to which the inquiry referred.

On the following evening Lord Paget, in reply to an inquiry, said that the Admiralty did not think it necessary to send an officer to Cherbourg to examine the mode adopted to strengthen the sides of the "Kearsage" in order to resist shell, that information having been obtained when the vessel was in dock in England.

The officers and men taken from the "Alabama" had been paroled Chebourg. Captain Semmes remained in England. Admiral Anson, R. N., headed a committee formed in London to purchase a new sword for Capt. Semmes by guinea subscriptions. Liverpool had subscribed a large sum for a similar purpose.

The following are some of the comments of the Abolition English press:

(From the London Star, June 22.)

The "Alabama" has at last met her well deserved fate. Her career of the lawless destruction has ended in a short fight and utter wreck. She has gone down under the guns of the first war ship she has ventured to encounter. After preying for nearly two years upon unarmed merchantmen, and having performed nothing more worthy of her boasted prowess than the destruction of a gunboat lured by the display of colors within range of her fire, she has fought her first and last battle. * * * *

The utter destruction of the "Alabama," within an hour and a half after her meeting the "Kearsage," will by no means compensate the shipowners of the North for the hundreds of vessels which these Confederate privateers have plundered and burnt. Neither would or merchants find compensation in the similar fate of a privateer that for a couple of years has preyed upon our commerce. If the oft threatented interference of our fleet in the Dano-German struggles should really take place, how long will it be before Austrian or Prussian Alabamas issue from French ports to capture and destrstroy English merchantsmen; and how long before one of those privateers would be attacked by the Warrior or the Black Prince.

A well armed gunboat may finish the career of a corsair when the latter is overtaken and brought to battle; but, let it be well noted, one swift going privateer may elude for many months the best ship in the British navy. For which reason, if for no other, let us make sure that no second "Alabama" steals forth from our harbors, an example to our enemies of our own as well as an outrage on our friends and kindred.

SHEMEFUL.—In the course of a long Editorial on the election for Governor, in the last *Standard*, Mr. Holden says:—

"The issue is *War* or *Peace*, and *Liberty* against *Despotism*. Gov. Vance and his supporters are not only in favor of the war going on, and on and not only opposed to negotiations for peace unless they can be brought about in *their* way, which is the way pointed out by President Davis; but they are *Davis* men—endorsers of his administration, and *with* him in every essential particular. To vote for Gov. Vance is to endorse President Davis, and at the same time to encourage the continuance of the war with all its horrors, with no earnest or determined efforts to stop it by negotiations."

This would be laughable if it were not false and base. "The issue is War or Peace." The war is upon us, and upon us by Mr. Holden's own vote. He can have no more power and no more desire to procure peace than Gov. Vance has; and he knows it. Neither has he, or can he have, any more power to preserve Liberty and avert Despotism, than Gov. Vance has; and he knows that too. Mr. Holden knows also that the only way by which peace can be obtained is the way pointed out, not by President Davis, but by the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy, which Mr. Holden voted to adopt and has taken a solemn oath to support, and which he publicly proposes to violate, by a pretence of getting peace in a mode contrary to the Constitution. Mr. Holden knows that peace can only be obtained by a treaty concluded by commissioners appointed by the two *governments*. He knows that President Davis has three times distinctly made overtures to the Lincoln government of his readiness to enter upon negotiations for such a treaty. He knows that Lincoln utterly refuses to listen to any proposition to appoint such commissioners. He knows that both President Davis and Gov. Vance have made both earnest and determined efforts to stop the war by negotiations. Mr. Holden *knows* all this; yet he is so bent upon getting into office that he hesitates at no amount of slander to effect his ambitious purposes.

If Mr. Holden expects to make peace otherwise than as the constitution provides, he must expect to do it by a base and cowardly *submission*—submission to Lincoln and his abolition hordes—submission to the loss of Liberty and of all the property of the people of the State, except possibly his own. That of his followers, as well as that of his opponents, would be needed to pay off the yankee army and keep them from going back to raise riots in the great cities of the North. If the people of North Carolina are not prepared for such results, as we know they are not, let them vote against W. W. Holden and for Z. B. Vance.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

CHARACTERISTIC.—We learn that among the letters picked up on one of our battlefields of this campaign was a communication from a Yankee General intended for publication in a Northern paper, in which he gave a most magniloquent account of a tremendous beating they had just given the Confederates, driving them we don't know how many miles, slaughtering them like sheep, and capturing any number of prisoners and fire arms. This was intended for the paper. At the the bottom of the letter was a private note to the editor thus: "*They whipped us like thunder.*" A fine specimen of Yankee military correspondence. A collection of the private notes written by the worthies during the war would be an entertaing volume.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. | RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864. | VOL. I—No. 150.

AUCTION SALES.

BY M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS, BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 20TH, 1864, COMMencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY,

With large consignments ex ships CHICORA, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG and other vessels, viz:

DRY GOODS

18 cases white ground Prints
17 cases black and white printed Muslins
13 cases Huckaback Towels
11 cases Organdie Muslins
8 bales Army Cloths
7 cases super Hosiery
7 cases Coats' and Clark's Spool Cotton
6 cases finishing Linen Thread
6 bales fancy Shirts
4 cases solid, broken and mourning Ginghams
3 cases black Lustre
3 cases Confederate Tweeds
3 cases ready made Clothing
2 cases Check and Stripes, mourning
3 cases coat, vest and bone Buttons
2 bales Barege
2 cases black Satin
2 cases super black Broadcloth
2 cases brown Holland
4 cases Flannel Shirts
2 bales mixed Meltons
1 bale blue and grey Serge
1 bale fancy Flannels
1 case Black Alpacca
1 case Black Orleans
1 case Paper Cambric, assorted colours
1 bale Mottled Alpaccas
1 case Beauregard Tweeds
1 case Southern Cloaking
1 case Black and White Prints
1 case Shirting
1 case Fancy Shawls
1 bale Linos, superior
1 case Mosquito Netting
1 case Ties, Gloves, &c
1 bale super Broad Cloth, assorted colours
1 case Irish Linen
1 case Pant Buttons
1 case Black and White Pins

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

28 trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
19 cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's French Bootees, extra
8 cases Army Shoes
7 cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoe Thread
4 cases Fr Waxed Calf Skins
4 cases Chamois Skins
2 cases Morocco Skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c

35 cases Cotton Cards, No. 10s, part Whittemore's best
1 case Wool Cards
2 cases Card Clothing 32x4
2 cases Filleting

STATIONARY.

16 cases Cap, Letter and Note Paper
2 cases Guillott's Steel Pens
3 cases Pen Holders
1 case Pencils and Pens
1 case assorted stationary

BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales Gunny Bagging
149 coil Bale Rope

GROCERIES.

238 bags Rio Coffee
50 barrels brown Sugar
60 barrels crushed Sugar
182 kits No. 1 Mackerel
8 casks Chicory
10 boxes Sperm Candles
10 bags black Pepper
10 caddies Young Hyson Tea

HARDWARE, &c.

8 tons Hoop Iron
10 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
4 cases Wire
4 cases Gun Caps
12 bags Shot
3 cases Knives, Files and Razors

LIQUORS, &c.

2 quarter casks pure Cognac Brandy
1 half pipe pure Martel Brandy
1 quarter pipe pure Pinet, Castillon & Co., Brandy
1 eight pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co, Brandy
10 casks Whiskey
32 casks old Rum.
100 cases Holland Gin
38 demijohns Holland Gin

DRUGS.

30 cases Liquorice Paste
94 cases Liquorice Sticks
13 casks Alcohol
14 casks Alum
8 casks Epsom Salts,
9 casks Balsam Copavia
9 bbls Tanner's Oil
42 Kegs Bi. Carb. Soda
5 bbls Borax
3 cases Quinine
3 cases assorted Drugs
5 bbls Copperas
8 cases Potass Carb.
2 cases Blue Mass
1 case Powd. Ipecac
1 case Iodido Potass and Iodine
2 casks Soda Crystals
2 casks Blue Stone
1 case Phosphorus

july 4-eod-t20.

CONFEDERATE TICKET FOR GRANVILLE.

FOR THE SENATE:
C. H. K. TAYLOR.
FOR THE COMMONS:
JOHN W. HARGROVE,
E. G. CHEATHAM,
DR. P. P. PEACE.
july 20-dte

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR THE SENATE:
DR. W. S. COPELAND.
CANDIDATES FOR THE COMMONS:
CAPT. S. T. STANCELL,
LIEUT. W. J. ROGERS.
Election in camp, Thursday, the 28th of July; at home, Thursday, the 4th of August.
july 20-dtw&wte

SPLENDID BLOCKAE SHOES.

A SMALL LOT OF FINE SHOES, LATEST style for Ladies and Gentlemen, at a slight advance on importer's prices, at
N. C. BOOKSTORE.

TO THE VOTERS OF CARTERET AND JONES.

IN compliance with the wishes of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate to represent your Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected, I pledge my entire devotion to your public and personal interest.
C. B. ISLER.
july 20-dte
State Journal copy and send bill to the subscriber at Kinston.

HEADQ'RS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, RALEIGH, N. C., July, 14, 1864.

In accordance with the provisions of General Orders No. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, last series, the owners of the following negroes will call at this camp and prove their claims, as required by act of Congress:

List of slaves captured from the enemy in Virginia, forwarded to this Camp by Provost Marshal at Weldon, N. C., July 3rd, 1864.

Jack, slave property of Jno Dotson, Virginia.
Ottoway, property of Jas. Dickman, Petersburg, Va.
Collin, property of Dr. Campbell, Nottaway county, Va.
Godfrey, property of Jno. Lewis, Brunswick county, Va.
Nichols, property of Thos. Hicks, Brunswick county, Va.
Daniel, property of Lawyer Campbell, Nottaway county, Va.
Tom, property of T. R. Britchford, Nottaway county, Va.
William, property of Wm. Beasley, Dinwindie county, Va.
Grief, property of Jno. B. Smith, Charlotte, county, Va.
Lovelace, property of Dr. Saunders, Lunenberg county, Va.
Shadock, property of Dick Watkins, Prince Edward county, Va.
Lizzie, property of Wm. Blunt, Petersburg, Va.
Eady, property of E. Scott, Lunenburg county, Va.
Fanny, property of Adam Finch, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Edward, property of Jno. M. Crattock, Mecklenburg, county, Va.
Sam, property of James Gregory, Mecklenburg, county, Va.
William, property of L. L. Irven, Prince Edward, Va.
Russell, property of James Hatchett, Prince Edward county, Va.
William, property of Ben. Boyse, Dinwidie, county Va.
Charles, property of B. Longest, Dinwidie, county, Va.
Elijah, property of R. W. Purdy, Charlotte county Va.
Wyatt, property of Isaac Overby, Charlotte county, Va.
Harrison, do
Nelson, property of M. A. Roberts, Charlotte county, Va.
Granison, property of H. Ogbern, Brunswick county, Va.
John, property of A. Campbell, Nottaway county, Va.
Patrick, property of J. C. Carrington, Charlotte, county, Va.
Matt, property of T. F. Epps, Nottaway county, Va.
Mike, property of Mrs. Susan Hutcherson, Charlotte county, Va.
Washington, property of R. Beville, Nottaway county Va.,
John, property of H. C. Horthorn, Lunenburg county, Va.
Henry, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Orange, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Banister, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Dick, property of N. Turpin, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Jim, property of Capt. Burton, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Billy, property of J. E. Pollard, King William county, Va.
Sam, property of David Dugger, Mecklenburg county, Va.
Frederick, property of Henry Tucker, Mecklenburg county, Va.
William, property of Peyton R. Burrell, Mecklenburg, county, Va.
Davie, property of Wm. Owen, Prince Edward county, Va.
Edward, property of Dr. Geo. Lewis, King George county, Va.
James, property of Abram Marshall, Lunenburg county, Va.

By order. F. J. HAHR Maj. Com'dg.
C. H. WRIGHT,
july 16-d6t Lieut. and Adjutant.

Attractive Sale at Auction of Six PER CENT., LONG DATE, NON-TAXABLE BONDS.

ON THURSDAY, JULY 21ST, at 12 M., the Treasurer will sell at public auction, in the city of Richmond, at the office of Lancaster & Co., Five Millions of dollars of six per cent. bonds of the Confederate States, issued under the act of February 17th, 1864.

These bonds offer the largest inducements to purchasers. They have thirty years to run, bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are secured by a pledge of import and future export duties. Both principal and interest are free from taxation, and the coupons are made by the law equal to coin for the payment of duties on imports, which are allowed to be paid only in coin, sterling exchange, or the coupons of these bonds.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

The sale will be made in lots to suit purchasers. Ten per cent. on the amount of purchase must be deposited with the Treasurer on the day of sale to be forfeited if the terms are not complied with, and the balance to be paid at the Treasury within ten days. The payments must be made in Treasury notes, of the new issue, or of the old issues of the denomination below one hundred dollars rated at two-thirds of the amount promised on the face.
(Signed) C. G. MEMMINGER,
july 18-tds Secretary of Treasury.

FLAG OF TRUCE LETTERS.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA, WAR DEPATMENT, BUREAU OF EXCHANGE, Richmond, Va., July 1st, 1864.

I. All letters to go North by flag of truce must be sent to this office.
2. Each letter must be inclosed in a separate envelope and addressed to me, Bureau of Exchange, Richmond, Va.
3. No letter must exceed in length one page of ordinary sized letter paper, and its contents be confined strictly to personal or family matters. No letter alluding to the movements or localities of troops will be allowed to pass.
4. Each letter must contain a United States postage stamp, or its equivalent in silver or United States currency. These regulations will be rigidly enforced, and no letter transmitted in which they are not strictly ouserved.
ROB'T. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

[Official.]
W. H. HATCH, Capt. and A. A. G.
july 20-d6t

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE JOSEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.
WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.
june 15-120-deod15t

BOOK AND JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.
Your Obt Serv't.
june 14 121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dte.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Greene County.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:

AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.
J. T. FREEMAN.
Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.
Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WE are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county. jul 2-dte.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina.

Should you honor me with your suffrages, and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide.
tul 8-1m ALEX. M. LONG.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dte.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:—We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.
june 27, 1864. d26t

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. july 6 23-wtf

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

To the Voters of Warren County, N. C.

I respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the Legislature. If a merciful Providence shall see fit to restore me to health once more, I prefer to remain in the service until the last gun is fired in defence of Home and Independence, and I desire no greater applause from posterity than to be instrumental of that deed and that deliverance. PLUMMER W. GREEN,
july 13 d2t* Co. E, 1st. Reg't N. C. Cavalry.

BERTIE COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce Hon. DAVID OUTLAW, the present Senator from Bertie, as a candidate for re-election. He will vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance, and for such measures as in his judgment are calculated to procure a speedy, just and honorable peace, on the basis of Southern Independence. He is, and has been from the beginning, opposed to a Convention, believing it to be a trick, by which North Carolina was to be withdrawn from the Confederacy.

We are also authorized to announce Capt. W. M. SUTTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons. Capt. S. is in favor of Gov. Vance's election, and is a true Southern man.
july 13 1864 dte.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

Alamance County.—We are Authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH S. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power. july 16 dte.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next.
july 14 d6twtd.

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following times and places, to collect the interest on the Sequestrated Debts in his District, viz:
at Hillsboro; July 14th, 1864.
"Raleigh " 20 & 21. "
"Fayetteville " 27. 28 & 29. "
G. H. WILDER, Receiver.
Fayetteville *Observer* copy till July 29.
june 27 dtjy 29.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER.
june 20-124 d18t

Mrs. H. W. Miller.

BOARD

By the Day, $ 25
" Week, 90
" Month, 280
Meals alone, 224
june 16-dly

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4¼ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by
july 2-135-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-dtf

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-140-tf

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE, AND

Commission Merchant, GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py, RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.
W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

Pitt County.

THE people of Pitt county in Convention assembled, on the 4th July, 1864, nominated the following named gentlemen as candidates to represent them in the next General Assembly of North Carolina:

For the Senate, DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS;
For the Commons, HENRY SHEPPARD, Esq., and DR. JOHN TAFT.

This is a straight-cut *Southern Rights* ticket:—opposed to the wholesale and useless exemption of men who ought to be in the army, and in favor of sustaining the Government in prosecuting the war to an honorable peace, upon the basis of our national independence. We call upon all men who love freedom and cherish the honor of their country, to give it a hearty support at the ensuing election. COMMITTEE.
july 14 dte.

HEADQUARTERS 2d DISTRICT, DEPARTMENT N. C., AND SOUTHERN VA. GOLDSBORO', N. C., July 12, 1864.

[CIRCULAR.]

CITIZENS are again notified that permission to pass through our lines to Newbern, WILL NOT be granted under any pretence whatever; and applications for that purpose cannot be entertained by the General Commanding.
By order of Brig. Gen. L. S. BAKER.
R. T. FULGHUM,
july 14 d6t. A. D. C.

C. S. ARSENAL AND ARMORY FAYETTEVILLE N. C. July 6th, 1864.

FOUNDRY-MAN WANTED.

ONE experienced in the business can find steady employment on application to the
july 9 d6t COMD'G OFFICER.

WOOD! WOOD!

WE wish to contract immediately for SIX HUNDRED CORDS OF PINE AND OAK WOOD, delivered in Raleigh or on the Railroad.
HECK, BRODIE & Co.,
Bayonet Factry.
Raleigh, N. C. July 9, 1864. july 9 d10t.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHATHAM COUNty. At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rahabites, the American Heroes, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown, of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor, against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means, than any Yanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true-Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights. JOHN A. McDONALD.
Oakland, July 16, 1864. dte.

Piano Tuning and Repairing.

DURING the cessation of his Music School in Petersburg, the subscriber will be pleased to receive orders for Tuning, from the citizens of Warrenton and the surrounding country. Orders sent through the Post Office, or to the Warrenton Female College, will be promptly executed.
C. L. PETICOLAS.
REFERS to Mr. Andrew White, Mr. Armistead Plummer, and Mr. E. E. Parham.
july 16 d3t*.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

FOR SALE.

900 FEET of large Chain (heavy made from 5-8 inch round iron.)
One 40 horse power Stationary Engine, with four Cylinder Boilers, complete, with large lot of Pipe, &c.
One 12 horse Stationary Engine.
One large new Oil Still or Tank, made of new boiler Plate, wide sheets, never used.
One large Dimpfel Fan, in comple order.
Parties in want of these articles would do well to apply *at once.*
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
Raleigh, July 19, 1864. jul 10-6t
Wilmington Journal copy 2 weeks and send bill to this office.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED.

A Lady, perfectly competent to teach Vocal and Instrumental Music, and well recommended, can hear of a good situation, by applying immediately to THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK, Hillsboro' N. C. july 1 d6t.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY!!

PHIL. THIEM & Co. have attached to their Machineries at the Saddle-tree Factory,
A STEAM GRIST MILL,
For the accommodation of the public generally, and will grind at one eighth.
Persons wishing good MEAL, will send their corn, and rely upon promptness and dispatch.
july 16 d6t.

Johnston County.

WE are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS for the Senate, and H. H. FINCH and JESSE HINNONT for the Commons, to represent Johnston county in the next Legislature. They are in favor of the re-election of Governor Vance, and opposed to Mr. Holden's Convention project. july 18-tde

Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C., MURFREESBORO, June 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. II.

I. ALL white males between the ages of 17 and 50 (whether heretofore exempt from conscription or not) and all male free negroes between the ages of 18 and 50, will assemble at the following times and places, viz:

Those in Washington county, at Plymouth, on 15th of July.

Those in Martin county, at Williamston, on 20th of July.

Those in Bertie county, at Windsor, on 23rd of July.

Those in Northampton county, at Jackson, on 28th of July.

Those in Hertford county, at Murfreesboro', on 1st of August.

II. County Enrolling Officers and (in their absence) the Commanding Officers of the Regiments of Militia, are charged with the duty of disseminating this order throughout their respective counties, and they will be held to the strictest accountability for the manner in which their duty is executed.
HUGH L. COLE,
(Signed) Capt and Chief E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS MED. EX. BOARD, 1st CONG. DIST. N. C., June 30, 1864.

The undersigned, Chairman of the Medical Examining Board for the 1st Cong. District of N. C., gives notice that he will be present at the times and places specified in the above order, for the purpose of examining such persons liable to conscription as may present themselves before his Board.
HENRY K. COCHRAN,
(Signed) Asst. Surg. P. A. C. S. & Ch'n Board.
jul 5-td Conservative copy till day.

Quartermaster's Department, C. S. A., DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, N. C. JULY 15, 1864.

ATTENTION OF OFFICERS AND SOLdiers retired under the act of Congress to provide an Invalid Corps, approved February 17th, 1864, is called to the following paragraphs, General Order, No. 34, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., March 16th, 1864.

IX. Officers retired under the act of Congress above recited, are entitled to commutation of quarters and fuel only when assigned to duty (as provided in Section 4th of said act) at a Station without troops, when public quarters cannot be furnished in kind. They will receive pay from any Post Quartermaster, upon exhibiting evidence of their retirement from active service, and the certificate of last payment required by paragraph IV, General Order No. 28, and paragraph I, General Orders No. 126, 1864.

X. Soldiers retired from the service as herein provided, will be furnished with descriptive lists when in addition to the usual history given will exhibit the fact that they have been placed on the retired list, and designate the post at which they will be entitled to receive pay and allowances.—They will report to the Commandant of such Post, which will be nearest their place of residence, and deliver to him this descriptive list.

XI. Post Commandors are required to take possession of descriptive lists of all soldiers reporting to them, and from the date therein given at the end of every two months, to prepare muster rolls upon which these soldiers will receive pay from the Post Quartermaster or Assistant Quartermaster. They will append to each roll a certificate that it has been made out in accordance with statements presented in descriptive lists of the soldiers on file in his office.

XII. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department will issue necessary clothing to retired soldiers upon requisitions made by the Commandants of the post at which they are stationed, taking their receipts upon receipt rolls. Form No. 53, regulations, for the Quartermaster's Department.

XIII. Retired soldiers will have their rations commuted at $1.25 per day, to be paid by the Commissary at the post designated, under the order of the Commanding Officer.
W. W. PEIRCE,
Maj and Chief Q. M., Dist. N. C.
july 18-3t

HEADQUARTERS, RESERVE OF N. C. WELDON, July 13, 1864.

General Order No. 3.

I. THE COMMANDANT OF CONSCRIPTS will use every possible exertion to expedite the organization of the Reserve of N. C., holding his subordinates to the strictest accountability for any want of energy or activity.

II. At the earliest practicable date, after the Senior Reserve are organized into Companies, the District Enrolling Officers will organize them into a Regiment, if there are ten companies; or into a Battalion, if less than ten Companies, by assembling the Company Officers, and holding an election for Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major, for a Regiment; a Lieut. Colonel and Major for a Battalion of six or more Companies; or a Major for a Battalion of less than six Companies.

III. Hereafter, all applications for indulgences of every kind, will be made through the proper chamel to these Head Quarters; and pending such application, the applicant will be considered and treated as though it had not been made.

IV. All furloughs, leaves of absence, details or temporary exemptions, heretofore granted to officers and men, belonging to the Reserve of N. C., by officers connected with the Conscript Bureau, are revoked. All men absent, by virtue of such papers, from Companies in the field, will at once join their commands.

V. The Reserve, from being called into service only in cases of emergency, are not liable to be detailed as *Farmers, Mechanics, &c.*

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
july 16 d7t Ass't. Adj't. Gen'l
Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, and Ashville News copy seven times, and forward charges to Capt. J. W. Hinsdale, at Weldon.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1864.

More Warnings.

We received intelligence on yesterday, from a perfectly reliable source, that on the night of the seventh of July, a band of deserters and tories entered the county town of Yadkin, and broke open the doors of the jail, destroyed the locks and keys and liberated the prisoners therein confined. Among others, there were three prisoners in confinement on a charge of murder—for killing an officer of the law while attempting to arrest them. This band secured their fellows and for a time held possession of the town, alarming the few inhabitants by the discharges of firearms. They are said to number about a hundred. Thereafter they were reinforced by new allies, and having increased to about three hundred, they started in the direction of Tennessee, having first threatened with death certain loyal men whom they designated, and having announced their intention to be *present and vote in the coming election.*

It is said that there were men in the ranks of this party in full Yankee uniform, and there is no doubt that it was an organized movement of tories to recruit from the deserters who infest the county of Yadkin and the adjoining counties. We have not a doubt that this is another step in the progress of the brotherhood of the H. O. A.'s. This tory association is gaining armed strength for mischief. It is aided and encouraged to its deeds of violence by Mr. Holden, who is sending public papers and private circulars filled with incendiary matter to excite and stir up to force and bloodshed.—For example: Mr. Holden perverts and misrepresents the reasoning of other papers, and charges that there is an intention on the part of Gov. Vance and the Government to prevent the people from voting as they please. He does this when he knows that this is not true. He charges the Government with despotism—declares that there is no law in the land—when he himself is a living testimony of the leniency and forbearance not only of the Government, but also of the loyal people. His emissaries are propagating all manner of deception. They charge that the President has ordered the murder of children—that Gov. Vance threatens to put in the army all who vote for Mr. Holden—that force will be resorted to, to control the ballot boxes, and when excitement is produced by this means, Mr. Holden distinctly advises his friends to *go armed* to the polls. The result of this incendiary course is to increase desertion—to fill the woods with marauders, and when these deserters are found, they are initiated into the secret league—and become entitled to protection. The testimony is in the hands of the Government, that on more than one occasion these deserters have made known their connection with the H. O. A.'s and have developed its signs and passwords.

The extent of this organization is developing. We hear of it now in Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Rowan, Catawba. Misguided men are daily coming out of it. But there is not a week that we do not hear of murder.

It was the incendiary meetings—the violent and dangerous character and influence of a portion of the press, and the increase of desertion that led well disposed loyal men to urge the suspension of the *habeas corpus*. If the people of this State should be obliged to suffer yet sterner and more severe remedies, who will be to blame for it? Will not Mr. Holden and his followers?

He has been treated with more consideration and forbearance than any candidate he ever opposed. His loyalty has been called in question, but the charge was uttered with reluctance; it has always been couched in temperate language, and founded on circumstances and acts entirely legitimate as testimony, and we regret to say, *conclusive*. The officers of our army, from Gen. Lee down, feel and declare the injury he does the cause. All the press of the whole Confederacy, and all its leading men—three-fourths of our soldiers—our prisoners pining in the dungeons of the enemy, implore their kin, brethren and parents, to vote against him. Every leading prominent man in the State, of all parties that we have heard of, except Mr. Dick and Mr. Thos. Settle, declare against him; while the yankee press, yankee orators, deserters, and this leagued society of tories, are in his favor.

From this simple statement, true to the letter, he ought to shrink abashed. But the question again arises: Shall these deserters infest our population? Shall our innocent people continue to be murdered? Shall the risk be run that on election day outlaws, subject to the death penalty for crimes already committed, will approach the precincts and take possession of the election? If there remains aught of patriotism, courage, reverence for law and right in North Carolina, this will be prevented at all hazards. We put the warning day by day, as the demonstrations of peril increase.

No Yankess Did It.

The Wilmington *Journal* says that in the fight between the Alabama and the Kearsage, the Yankees owe their success to the South. A quill from her own plume has struck the Southern eagle. Capt. Winslow, being, we regret to say it, a North Carolinian, a Hanover county man, although nearly all his life resident at the North, and, we must believe, although it is hard to believe, thinking himself right. No Yankee conquered the Alabama. That much we know. We are sorry for it, but the truth might as well be told.

Georgia.

The enemy are standing at the very doors of Atlanta—the important object of Sherman's advance. Gen. Johnston has been relieved of the command of the army, and Gen. Hood has been assigned to the command.—We have no doubt of the wisdom and policy of this change, though the reasons may not be given to the public.

It will be recollected that last winter the able and patriotic leaders of the army of Tennessee, in a joint communication, represented to the Government the necessity of filling up the ranks of the army, and they recommended prompt and vigorous action in the matter. Thereupon Gov. Brown started up, mad as a march hare, and protested. He pronounced against the conscriptionacts to be unconstitutional—caused them to be resisted, and charged the Confederate Government with despotism and oppression. When the enrolling officers came to the work of conscription, he interposed his certificate to keep every militia officer, every justice of the peace, constable, &c., out of the service, and thus left the small but gallant and determined force which Johnston commanded, to stem the torrent unaided. And now, the foe has desolated a large portion of his State—his humbug of peace negotiations is exploded, and he, Gov. Brown, is begging, beseeching, imploring *all citizens*—exempts, details, boys, old men—all from 16 to 60—to come out and fight; and he is ordering his officers to seize and compel those who refuse.—What a lamentable humiliation!—what a confession, wrung out of him, of the wisdom and judgement of the Government, that would ere this have had an army of trained and disciplined men to drive out the foe, but for the obstacles which Gov. Brown and Mr. Stephens have thrown in their way.

What does Gov. Brown think of conscription now, when the necessity of *universal conscription* is upon him? Where is his Georgia Platform? Alas! it is to be hoped and prayed for—that his long deferred action may not now be *too late*.

And to precisely this state of things would Mr. Holden bring us in North Carolina. He cries peace, when he knows that he cannot do one act to promote it. He advocates the exemption of militia officers, justices, constables, jailors, &c., thereby weakening the army and compelling the enrolment of the old men and boys. And by his violent accusations against the Government, he invites the advance of the enemy!

Still we hope and believe that Atlanta will be saved. But not by Gov. Brown will the deliverance be effected.

The Standard.

We picked up this paper to-day and glanced over it. Mr. Holden is still belaboring his own claims to be Governor—still lauding his own merits—abusing his opponents, and denouncing those who are not *for him!*—Never was such an *expose* of folly, immodesty, and insensibility witnessed in political annals. The same stereotype slang of stall-federates, blockade, forage, naval stores, and all the other humbuggery which an unlimited armory supplies. Poor, contemptible exposures of buffoonery and malice.

And the "chassela"—that single "chassela," hanging so luxuriantly, promising "to melt in his mouth," but never melting—and that mouth so open, so willing to be "melted in." We think we see Mr. Holden beneath the grape-vine—his body poised—his limbs at a bow—his head thrown back—his eyes set upon the "chassela" of the Governorship, pending so temptingly, yet so provokingly—his eager, hopeful, and anxious mouth open—distended—all agape to catch the "golden grape." But it will *not* DROP—and Mr. Holden cannot climb the vine—he is not strong enough in the knees He will have to be LIFTED up—and then he will suffer some suspense, before he tastes the fruit.

What a picture that, of being in *suspense* beneath a grape-vine—and all for one grape! There will be no "odor of Naval Stores" about that

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The fact that so large a number of gentlemen are running for the Legislature in the different counties as "straitest sect" or Holden candidates, is significant. Examine the columns of the "Progress" and "Standard" and then examine the *Conservative* and *Confederate*, Vance's organs, and it will be seen that much the larger number are openly and avowedly for Mr. Holden. These gentlemen know that the great heart of the Conservative party is with Mr. Holden and that true Conservatives are not likely to stand by or support those who affiliate with Vance and his Destructives supporters. We shall not only elect Mr. Holden Governor, but we shall have a majority of true Conservatives in the Legislature.

Progress.

Of all the unblushing, truth-defying, outright *lieing* declarations of this unscrupulous slave and hireling of the self-nominated, the above is the most daring. It is a notorious fact, that there are not Holden candidates for the Legislature running in one-third of the counties in the State; and of the few that are in the field, not one-third of them have any hope or expectation of election.

VANDALISM.—Kirk, on his retreat from Morgan, through Mitchell county, burnt the fine residence of Col. John B. Palmer, the Commandant of that Military District. He made a complete job of it, burning residence and outhouses, with all their contents, including much of Col. Parmer's furniture, many books and other property. Such an act is inexcusable upon any ground. Kirk may one of these days fall into the hands of the Colonel.

In the Federal House of Representatives a committee reported adversely on the memorial of citizens of Illinois, for a cessation of hostilities against the rebels.

For the Confederate.

The Situation.

There is beyond the shadow of a doubt, a fearful crisis approaching in the history of North Carolina. Already has the insidious serpent put forth his forked tongue of venom, as a prelude to the destruction which is to follow: already has his wicked influence been spread abroad; and unless checked speedily and crushed, the amount of woe and missery which will inevitably follow, is beyond the conception of any one.

The fearful crisis to which we allude, is that which awaits the good people of the Old North State in the event of W. W. Holden's election to her Chief Magistracy. A more direful calamity could not be visited upon us. The most destructive plagues sent against the children of Israel would be ours, socially and politically. And in order that this fearful calamity may not befall us, and our much honored and gallant soldiers, let the deeds of this hypocrite and demagogue be sounded all over our beloved State; let each and every family know of his base designs, which have been and still are of the blackest hue; and yet *he* wants to rule the people and land of the very State which ought to recoil at the approach of his polluted foot.

Be not led off by the deception he is trying to practice upon the people, that bright peace will follow immediately after his election. Be not deceived, fellow-citizens; Holden's election will be followed by a prolongation of the war.

Should not Holden's history suffice to show what he is and how he has at all times acted? Can one of you noble soldiers recount even one instance where Mr. Holden did anything to relieve the wants and comfort the distress of the wives and families of those battling for freedom? Nay, verily; but on the other hand many are the instances in which he has scattered discord and strife among the people, and caused many of North Carolina's noble sons to die at the felon's stake, by publishing false accounts of the distress at home. You all know it to be so. Many of you have witnessed the solemn ceremony of one of your brother soldiers led forth to be shot by our own troops. What brought it about but the reading of his traitorous sheet? And a few moments before the order is given which is to launch the soldier into eternity, he is heard to exclaim—*Oh! that I had not read Holden's paper!*

Soldiers, you all know that your suffering has been great; but all has been done that could be to mitigate your suffering and the suffering of your dear families while you are battling for right; and if we were to give up the contest now, there would ascend from the graves of the noted dead, as in tones of thunder, "shame upon our comrades who thus disgraced us and cravenly refused to avenge our death." No, no. Let us not doubt or despond; but let us rally around our noble Vance; and when our independence is secured an event we belive not far distant, then all your trials and endurance will be repaid and you an return home to your loved ones, and your glorious old State, with a Governor of whom you will not be ashed."

From the Standard.

MR. EDITOR:—A I have seen so much in the *Confederate* recently, applauding Gov. Vance and villifying W. W. Holden, I have concluded, although a wounded soldier, to say a few words, if it will not be out of place. I have been wounded several months and have been at home on furlough during that time. I have also been in different portions of the State, and I am glad to be able to say that Gov. Vance is losing ground fast. His great fuss of speaking and saying so much has set the people at variance with him. He is saying too much. We want *action*, and not words. We have had too much of such speaking before the war commenced for our good, and now when the enemy are bombing at the gates of the Capital of the Confederacy, we think Gov. Vance could be better employed than he is, canvassing the State and haranguing the people for their votes. But I am very well satisfied myself for I think there is no danger of his being elected. If there was but one other man in the Confederacy to oppose Gov. Vance I would vote for his competitor, for I think there are but few men in the State who would not do as much for the people as Gov. Vance has done or is likely to do if he is elected a second time.

I would say to the Editors of the *Confederate* and the *Conservative* that the people had much rather see the casualties of the regiments to which their friends belong, than to see so much nonsense about Gov. Vance and W. W. Holden. But I suppose they think they can bumbug the people out of their votes, but I can inform them that they are very much mistaken. We will see the first Thursday in August who is right and who is not. WOUNDED SOLDIER,

Co. K, 13th N. C. T.

Kittrells, July 4th 1864.

KITTRELLS, N. C., July 18, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We notice in the *Standard* of the 8th inst., the above, which purports to be a communication from a "wounded soldier, Co. K, 13th N. C. T.," written from this place. Now, as we are the only soldiers from the 13th regiment, who have been admitted into this Hospital, and having found out that there is no "sick or wounded soldier" from this regiment in the neighborhood, we must conclude that the communication is a forgery—gotten up for Mr. Holden's benefit—and feel it our duty to denounce it as such. We will never consent to disgrace the old 13th, and think we would be doing so by holding any such treasonable correspondence with Mr. Holden; and if he designs manufacturing letters to secure votes, he must in the future select other regiments. We are for Vance, and, thank God, if there are any tories in our regiment, we do not know them—we allude to "Holden men."

If the correspondence referred to was not gotten up in the *Standard* office, it is the production of some deserter; and we wish our friends at home and in the army to know that we hold no correspondence whatever with Mr. Holden.

T. F. CHANCE,
Co. K, 13th N. C. T.
A. W. KIMBOROUGH,
Co. A, 13th N. C. T.

Conservative please copy.

WHAT WE GOT AT MARTINSBURG.—A correspondent of the Charlottesville *Chronicle*, says that immense quantities of supplies fell into our hands at Martinsburg, with one million dollars worth of medical stores, and an unbounded quantity of quartermaster's supplies, including one hundred thousand bushels of corn and oats.

The merchandize was unparalleled; merchants and sutlers had collected their immense stores, preparatory to forwarding them to Richmond for sale, as they deemed the capture of that place a fixed fact.

Gen. Bragg arrived at Atlanta on the 13th, and immediately proceeded to Gen. Johnston's headquarters. His presence is said to have created great enthusiasm in the Army of Tennessee.

From the beginning, there have been three chances of peace only for the South, namely, the voluntary abandonment of hostilities by the enemy; armed interference by foreign powers; and compulsory peace extorted by the vigor of Southern arms. For a long time our people beguiled themselves with the delusion that the North would soon desist from this unholy war, under the influence of the better instincts which govern enlightened communities deriving their principles of action from the gospels of christianity. It is creditable to the christian character of the Southern people to reflect how long they cherished this fond hallucination.—They ascribed the brutalities of the Yankee forces to the base passions which must actuate all common soldiers enlisted in the streets of cities from the lowest classes of foreigners and natives; and they were even so weak as to expect that these very barbarities would hasten the hour of peace by the shock they would give to the moral sense of the Northern community. It has only been during the later stages of the war that the Southern people have abandoned these charitable ideas, and have reluctantly embraced the well-founded conclusion that enmity, bitterness and hatred towards them are the all-controlling sentiments of the North, and that there can be no peace with that people except by compulsion in some cogent form. This, now, is the universal belief of the South, and the conviction has been the salvation of our cause, uniting the whole Southern community, as it does, in unanimous and cordial support of all the stringent measures necessary to the public safety.

Another dangerous delusion, long and fondly cherished, has also been for some time altogether dispelled. It was the strange idea that foreign power, would interfere with force to settle the peace of this continent. It was wonderful to what an extreme this expectation was carried. It was so firmly riveted into the minds of the Confederate authorities that the commonest precautions were omitted; and the commencement of hostilities found us utterly unprepared in the first essentials of military defence; that delusion also, which had well nigh proved our ruin, and which was pursued until it had led us almost into the jaws of perdition, has at last been happily surrendered. It would now be resented as an insult to the intelligence of the Southern mind, if it were insisted that peace on this continent depended upon the hollow friendship, the cowardly counsels or the pretentious philanthropy of foreign powers. Our people are thoroughly cured of these stupid expectations, and their cause is stronger and healthier than ever, in consequence of the cure. It has combined the publick sentiments in earnest support of vigorous measures, and enabled Congress to apply every resource of the country to the publick defence.

The South had like to have lost her existence by the faith she reposed in the better instincts of the Northern and the foreign world. Her generous confidence in the kindly sympathies of enlightened humanity, in the benign sentiments of modern civilization, in the cultivated philanthropy and charity of modern Christianity, had well nigh "wrecked her liberties, and surrendered her a helpless victim to the Moloch of Extirmination. Her losses have been great and her sufferings most severe, but they were doubtless Providential. Without trial, suffering and tribulation, nations have never risen to decided greatness.—A long period of bloody struggle is necessary to teach the value of independence and nationality when achieved. The baptism of blood seems an essential historic rite in the inauguration of infant nationalities. Without a history rich in heroic incident, the elevated sentiments necessary to the maintenance of national existence could not be long kept alive. Borrowing the language of that heathen preacher of the gospel of blood, R. J. Breckenridge, who recently addressed a pandemonium of politicians at Baltimore, but substituting a single one of his terms, it may safely be declared that, "Dreadful as they are, "these fearful truths run through the whole "history of mankind, namely, that whatever "else may be done to give stability to an au"thority—whatever else may be done to give "perpetuity to institutions, however wise, "however glorious—and whatever may be the "philosophy of it, it has been found that the "only imperishable cement of all institutions "has been the blood of *patriots*.

"No Government has ever stood upon irre"sistible foundations, which foundations were "not built on *patriots'* blood. It is a fearful "truth, but we had as well avow it at once.—"Every blow you strike, and every man you "kill, and every battle won win, reluctant as "we are to do it, is adding a decade, it may be "a century, it may be ten centuries, to the "perpetuity of our Government and the free"dom of our children."

The Evil Spirit put it into the mouth of the "reverend" vampire, who spoke at Baltimore, to say that political power could only be perpetrated by outrage, tyranny, aggression and the unstinted shedding of "traitors' blood;" but the idea was a perversion of the true one, which is that the strongest tyrannies are brought to ruin by the measures which entail these shocking butcheries, and that it is out of these very enormities that new nationalities, worthy of perpetuation, take their birth. Every intelligent Southern man trembles to reflect what might have been the fate of this Confederacy if, instead of resorting to war and coercion, the North had employed the mild alternatives of persuasion and conciliation to bring the seceding States back into the Union. Every man now sees that if the Author and and Ruler of national destinies had designed to thwart the Southern movement, and to preserve the late Union on its original basis, he would have prevented a collision of arms and left it to time and peaceful relations to re-unite the divided Union in a federation more firm and harmonious than ever. The fact that Providence has permitted a war on the largest scale, and of unprecedented ferocity—a war entirely unnecessary for the purpose professed by those who have conducted it against us, and to have gone on for four years, until every secret hope and every latent possibility of reconstruction has been extinguished, is, in itself, conclusive proof that it is a Providential design that the separation shall be perpetual, and that a new sovereign shall have fixed existence on this continent.

In this point of view, it is not a subject of regret that the South clung so long to the delusive expectation of Yankee moderation and foreign intervention. Those delusions are past. We have had to fight our way to liberty. We have had to extort the recognition of nations by an exhibition of an undeniable military power and prowess in the most imposing form. The campaign of 1864 will have cost us many invaluable lives and much material loss; but the results will be greater and of more value than those achieved in all the previous years of the war together. We shall have enforced a larger share of foreign respect than we ever before accorded us; and, more important still, we shall have forced the reluctant conviction upon the Yankee mind, that if subjugation be possible at all, it can only be accomplished at a cost of life and treasure appaulingly disproportionate to any possible advantage which subjugation can bring.

In short, if the campaign of 1864 does not secure peace and independence, it will make plain the fact that the surest and safest path to peace is that which shall be cut by the sword. The Southern people have long enough indulged vague and vain hopes that the war was to be ended by some sort of pacific process. These hopes have all one by one been relinquished; and it is to the conviction that there is no other chance of peace but in hard fighting, that the uninterrupted success of our armies for the last six months is due. This conviction is worth a hundred thousand men to our cause; and it is this reinforcement which has enabled our armies to cope with the unlimited numbers of the enemy.—*Rich. Examiner.*

For the Confederate.

A LIST OF CASUALTIES

In the 25th Regiment, N. C. T., in the battles near Petersburg, June 16th, 17th and 19th, 1864, Lieut Col S C Bryson commanding:

Field and staff—Wounded, lieut col S C Bryson severe in leg.

Co A, capt M N Love commd'g—Killed, private Merit Wright. Wounded, F M Connor severe in leg, Elijah Curtis in arm, John Nix foot amputated, Henry Reece hip severe, J S Whitaker finger, Leander Wright mortal since died, James Allen foot, Allen Robinson thigh. Missing, sergt A McKillop, corpl Jas Reece, privates W A Connor, C J Pain, J J King.

Co B, lieut D Rogers commd'g—Killed, sergt D H Hooper, P J J Allen, M W Mess. Wounded, lieut D Rogers thigh, privates Elbert Watson arm severe, J P Steward face, J C Stiles head, J E Slatten leg. Missing, privates W H Rice, John Slatten, J W Steward, G W Phillips, John Carrol.

Co C, capt W N Freeman commd'g—Killed, private John L Coggins. Wounded, corpl J C Dotson face severe, Asa Chambers arm severe, R B Robinson side severe, J M Davis head, A M Radcliff hand severe, J W D Moody hand severe, D F Muse hand, F M McDaniel thigh severe, H Elmore shoulder severe, Jerry Green arm severe, W F Grasty hand, T M Nichols hand, sergt W B Smathers, privates T W Muse, M Lina severely shocked by the explosion of a shell, also sergt T L Snider, corpl W D Griffith, privates J P Lewis, S G B White. The four last named have returned to duty.

Co D, capt L B Tatham comnd'g—Killed, corpl J M Case, privates Isaac Danner, J W Smathers, J N Sutherland, James Wilson, G W Parker. Wounded, segt J C Webb side severe, privates J W Collins toot, B C Johnson foot severe, Thos Lowry head.

Co E, capt W H Graves commd'g—Killed, none. Wounded, capt W H Graves shoulder, lieut W W England severely shocked by the explosion of a shell, privates L J Erwin foot severe, W A Bodenhammer, hip severe, J H Cantrell hand.

Co F, lieut J A Blaylock commd'g—Killed, none. Wounded, lieut J A Blaylock knee, corpl J B Mann contusion from explosion of a shell, R C Bess shoulder, F M McHaffer head.

Co. G, Lieut. B F H Jackson commanding.—Killed, private W J Gates, Wounded, privates W J Weatherford thigh, severe, hand, Benj Smith sev, thigh broken, J M Williams leg, sev, W A Williams leg. Henry Hemrick face, sev, jaw fractured. Wounded and missing, corpl B F Keener shoulder, sev, private J F Roberts head, sev. Missing, privates E S Rogers, L W Colly.

Co. H, Capt T J commanding.—Killed, L J Carland. Wounded, W B Frady mor, since died, J F M Livingston breast, dangerously, W S Whitiker thigh, sev, J M Phemblee leg, M P Johnston hand, C M Fletcher hip.

Co. I, Lieut A B Thrash commanding.—Killed, sergts J M Morgan and Uriah Warren. Wounded, privates J M Rice thigh, sev, S R Smith shoulder sev, W H Jones shoulder, Z T Hanner wrist, sev, J M Wise arm broken, J A Rich, mor, Joseph Davis mor, Elijah Sharp, M A Curtis, Stephen Morgan, J R Rutherfoad, sergt P P Morgan sev shock by explosion of shell, H Holder sev wounded in shoulder. Missing, J H Moore and Henry Cook.

Co. K, Capt J M Burleson commanding.—Killed, privates J A Goldsmith and Columbus O Bryant. Wounded, Newton Carson arm, sev, J B Andrews leg. Missing, J G Andrews and J M Carson.

Recapitulation.—Killed, 17; wounded, 75; missing, 16—total 108.

B. B. EDMONDSON,
Adjutant 25th N. C. T.

New Advertisements.

$100 REWARD.

MY SERVANT JOE has run away. He left Saturday morning last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension. Joe is about 40 years old, a mulatto, his hair is brown, straight, but disposed to curl—has a slight scar back of his left cheek bone, speaks in a low tone and seldom, slim built, very erect in his carriage, had on when he left a soldier's gray cap, striped homespun shirt, jacket and trowsers. I think he will aim to go to Newbern.

WM. A. BLOUNT.

july 20-d12t

To the Voters of Chatham County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—Having been unanimously nominated by a large and respectable portion of the people of Chatham on the 28th of June last, to represent the county in the House of Commons the ensuing Legislature, and having withdrawn from the contest on the day of the opening of the campaign, and my motives for doing so having been grossly misrepresented, I feel it due to you as well as myself to state the reasons which governed my action.

In the first place I was informed that great dissatisfaction existed among the old line Democrats, (few of whom were in the convention) on account of the fact that the whole ticket nominated were old line Whigs. This result, I am well assured by members of that body, was purely unintentional. But to avoid anything like even apparent unfairness to that venerable and most respectable party, and decidedly prefering myself the position of a private in the ranks, I very cheerfully declined the honor so flatteringly tendered me, in favor of my young friend Joseph Headen, Esq., a known and tried conservative Democrat, whose election I shall support with great pleasure. In the next place, there were more than enough aspirants to legislative honors, who profess to advocate the re-election of Gov. Vance; and, looking upon that result as by far the most important in the present momentous crisis, every motive that can influence a patriot, urged me to strive to remove even the most trivial cause of discontent from among the supporters of that distinguished gentleman.

Since my withdrawal, I have heard that it has been industriously circulated by unprincipled persons, that my reason for declining the nomination, arose from the fact that I favored the election of that arch-traitor to everything southern or patriotic, W. W. Holden.

I am not in the habit of intruding my opinions on the public; but I had hoped that no circumstance in my life could have justified any one in supposing that I was capable of supporting any one whom I deemed an enemy to my country.

The insidious cry of peace, peace, by Mr. Holden and his supporters, ought not to deceive even the most timorous. Is there any man in his senses not in favor of peace? If there is, I should like to see him; he would be a natural curiosity. But we must have peace with honor and independence, which we can only obtain by united and unshaken effort. Stand firm then and have a little patience, and that blessed boon will undoubtedly be granted us. Your fellow-citizen,

THOMAS B. FARRAR.

july 20-1t

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Grant Reported Dead.

RICHMORD, July 19.—The Yankee flags in the James river fleet have been at half-mast for two days. A Yankee picket says Grant was wounded and died from the effects of amputation.

Gov. Vance's Appointments.

Oxford,	Thursday, July	21st.
Gold Hill, Rowan Co.,	Monday, "	25th.
Albemarle,	Tuesday, "	26th.
Troy,	Wednesday, "	27th.
Rockingham,	Friday, "	29th.
Lumberton,	Saturday, "	30th.

Friends will please provide a conveyance for two from place to place.

The Fayetteville *Observer* has had to send to Nassau for a barrel of molasses, and a keg of glue, to make rollers for their press, which cost only $1,582,88! In ordinary times they would have cost about $40.

SITUATION WEST.—The recent battles which have been fought West of the Mississippi river have tended to place the situation more in our favor than it has ever been since the commencement of the war. It seems that the commanding officers in that department are taking advantage of their victories and are pushing ahead to recover the ground lost under the Hindmand-Holmes administration. Gen. Buckner now commands the sub-department of Arkansas, Gen. Magruder of Texas, Gen. Taylor of Louisiana; and Gen. Price of the Missouri department.

Already the whole force of cavalry has made its entrance into Missouri, under the auspicies of Gen. Wharton. This body of cavalry numbers largely, comprising the commands of Marmaduke, Shelby, Fagan, and Major General Price, will follow up with infantry and artillery as soon as practicable.—Gen. Taylor is making important movements in Louisiana, and the booms of his victorious guns will soon be heard. The report of his withdrawal from the command of the Louisiana army is untrue.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith still remains in Shreveport, superintending the whole of the vast field of operations.—*Shubuta, Miss., Southern Republic, July 9.*

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.—There seems to be no doubt from the accounts which reach us by passengers, that Sherman's army has retreated from the Chattahoochee river, in what direction is not known. A body of cavalry and two brigades of infantry crossed the river last night to reconnoitre their position. More will be developed of his mysterious movement before to-morrow morning. It is not supposed, however, that it means a retreat from his position farther than the withdrawal of the enemy's forces for a few miles—perhaps to Marietta. There may be a movement upon their communications, or the situation on the Potomac, may have induced greater circumspection than Sherman has been observing up to this time.—*Chattanooga Rebel, July 13.*

We copy the following from the *Conservative*, and commend it for its sprightly wit and for its patriotic sentiment:

See two *fearful* Heroes meet,
Each with scarlet strand array'd,
Emblems of that *patriot* band,
This their motto, "Who's afraid."
"These are gloomy times," says one,
With *two* fingers in his mouth,
Very gloomy times indeed,
For the true men of the South.
"Yes," says t'other H. O. A.,
With *one* finger in his eye,
"But the true men all expect
They'll be better by and by."
Ah! but why do you expect
Better times my friend, I say?
We for "*our deliverance cord*,"
(And the Yankees) daily pray.
Yes, times *will* be better soon,
But the *cord* of Southern hope,
Is not Rahab's scarlet strand,
But a stout well twisted rope.
Forrest hung his Yankee thieves
With the flounces of the gowns
They had stolen in their raid
On own loyal Southern towns.
And if *thus* each H. O. A.
Meets his well deserved reward,
Then the *scarlet strand* becomes
Truly a "*deliverance cord.*"

New Advertisements.

GEN. DANIEL G. FOWLE will address the citizens of Raleigh in front of the Court House, on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock.—One or more of his opponents is expected to reply.

july 20-d4t

NOTICE.

THE soldiers from Jones county, in making their election returns will address me at Kinston N. C.

THOS. J. WHITAKER, Sheriff.

july 20-d1t

Conservative, Progress and Standard insert one time.

SCYTHE BLADES.

THERE HAS BEEN RECEIGED, AT WILmington, a lot of some four thousand Scythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for their respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested, a preference will be given to these counties in the distribution.

J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

july 20-d4t

AIRAM'S SALVE.

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all *wounds* of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers;—P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S.; Drs. Hanks and Berry, Pittsborough; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St Bartholomews Church Pittsborough; Hon. A. Rencher, Col. Henry A. London, Dr. W. F. Harllee, member of Examing Board 7th Congressional District.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and other Druggist in the State, and

F. AIRAM, Pittsboro, N. C.

july 11-eod-13t

SALE POSTPONED.

THE SALE at our Store, advertised to take place on the 14th inst., is postponed, but will positively take place on the first Wednesday in August.

See notice of Auctioneer.

ELIAS & COHEN.

Charlotte, July 20-oawtd.